

## COON CALCULATIONS:

The Federal coons claim Pennsylvania, although she has elected a Democratic Governor by 5,000 of a majority, notwithstanding the union between the Church-burning Natives and the unprincipled Federal coons of Philadelphia; for, had it not been for that coalition, Shunk's majority would have been at least 12,000. Therefore, according to Federal arithmetic, if Pennsylvania, with her Democratic majority of 12,000, goes for Henry Clay by 15,000, may we not calculate that Ohio, with her 1200 coon majority, will go for Polk by 25,000! It's a poor rule that won't work both ways!

Oh, Roarback!

## The Church-Burner Levin.

The INFAMOUS LEVIN, who was elected to Congress from Philadelphia city, by the Church-burners and coons, has been INDICTED by the Grand Jury of Philadelphia for being ENGAGED IN A RIOT, to take the life and destroy the property of our adopted countrymen. It is probable, therefore, that the rascal will spend a season in the Penitentiary, instead of the Hall of the House of Representatives.

## A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING!

A Federal hard-cider Clay coon, of the bluish-tint Hartford Convention stamp, named STELLANT, of Columbus, Ohio, has written a pamphlet, addressed to the Liberty party, the object of which is to induce them to break up their organization, and vote for Henry Clay. The Statesman says that Sullivan never was an abolitionist, never attended one of their meetings, and is a regular Clay coon, streaked and dyed in the wool! Nail the hypocrite!

## Disgraceful Plagiarism.

The last Statesman contains an Address from the Democratic Central Committee, which exposes one of the most shameless plagiarisms we ever heard of. It appears that the Whig State Central Committee lately put forth a document, over their proper signatures, the main topics and sentiments of which ARE STOLEN FROM THE ADDRESS OF THAT TREASONABLE HARTFORD CONVENTION, which met in old federal Connecticut, during the war! Who can longer doubt the affinity between modern whiggery and ancient federalism?

## Death of Mrs. Cilley.

Henry Clay with his own hand wrote the challenge which Graves sent to Jonathan Cilley, which shut out all explanation and reconciliation. Poor Cilley fell! And his wife, who was a pure minded and sensitive lady, became a maniac, and so continued for several years. She died at Thomaston, Maine, a few days since. 67—William J. Graves heads the Clay electoral ticket in Kentucky, and the federal party are supporting Henry Clay for the Presidency!

## Terrible Gale on Lake Erie.

The Buffalo papers are filled with accounts of a terrible gale, loss of life and destruction of property, on Lake Erie, on Friday the 18th inst. The whole lower part of the City of Buffalo, extending into Sauquoit street, on the East side of main street, presents, says the Buffalo Gazette of Saturday, one general scene of wreck and desolation. The water was two feet higher than it was ever known before. Vessels were driven by the wind into the very streets and there left high and dry on terra firma. The damage done to the shipping is immense. Many vessels were rendered total wrecks. Between forty and fifty persons were either killed or are missing. Several houses in Buffalo were blown down or otherwise injured. The gale extended along the lake westward. Five vessels are ashore at Erie. We have no room to go into particulars, as they would occupy several columns of our paper.

## To Campaign Subscribers.

Many Democrats subscribed for the Sentinel for the Presidential Campaign. The present is the last number; but we shall continue to send the paper to most of those who agreed to take it for the campaign, and if they do not wish to continue their subscriptions, they will please return the paper apprising us of the fact.

67—The SENTINEL, after the present number, will contain a greater variety, and will be filled with more interesting matter to the general reader. We shall serve up a well-peppered diet for the politician,—news for *quid nuncs*—Essays on farming for our country friends—thoughts for the thoughtful—tales for love-sick misses—and flowers for the gay. In short, we will make our sheet,

"A map of busy life,  
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

## Will it not be a shame

If a single Democrat remains at home on Friday, when HIS VOTE may defeat Clay in Ohio! Old men and young men! Democrats all! turn out in your might and strength!

"Come, as the winds come, when forests are ruffled—  
Come, as the waves come, when uncles are stranded!"

## If Defeated Now,

The Federal party are defeated forever! If they do not succeed, under their present organization, they never can, by any possibility, succeed again. Is this not enough to induce every Democrat to re-double his exertions, in order to swell our vote to the greatest extent? Tire not!—tire not!—work on!—work on! and victory must be ours!

## LETTER FROM MR. BIRNEY.

The Albany argus of the 11th instant says:—"The New-York Tribune of yesterday, contains a letter from James G. Birney, in which he denies emphatically the story put in circulation by the whig press that he had avowed on his journey from Detroit to Buffalo, 'his preference for Mr. Polk and for the loco foco policy generally.'" On the contrary, he says, that on the occasion referred to, he spoke both of Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk, as he always had done, as "utterly objectionable." As to the story of his nomination, by the democrats, for the Legislature of Michigan, he knows nothing of it—but says, if nominating by any portion of his countrymen, "it has been done neither as a Democrat nor as a whig."

Here is another whig Roarback exploded.

## JAMES G. BIRNEY.

The Federal Roarbacks have FORGED A LETTER, and signed the name of James G. Birney to it, in which he is made to say, before he left Michigan for the east, that if nominated by the Democratic Convention for Representative, he would accept the nomination. Could rascality go farther than this? We publish below Mr. Birney's last letter to the editor of the Tribune, in which he sets himself right before the country:

## ANOTHER LETTER FROM J. G. BIRNEY.

Hamden, Conn., Oct. 10, 1844.  
To the Editor of the Tribune:

I have just now seen in the Tribune of to-day an article headed "Coalition of James G. Birney with the Polk party." The charge of coalition rests on the fact, that I have been nominated for the Legislature of Michigan by a Democratic convention, and that I assented to its being done.

The following is all of substance, that is necessary to explain the transaction:

During my absence from home, last year, in New England, it was proposed in the Wino Convention of the County in which I reside, to nominate me for the Legislature. The nomination, however, was not made, on the ground, as I was informed, that I might not be willing to serve if elected, and that the County, in that event, would be put to the trouble and expense of holding another election. Being asked, on my return whether I would have served had I been elected, I replied that I would; that as every voter in the County knew that I was an Abolitionist—a member of the Liberty party, and opposed to both the other parties—for I had used every proper occasion, publicly and privately, to expose their unfaithfulness—I would regard my election as coming from the people, irrespective of party.

Last Spring and Summer, complaints of mismanagement on the part of the County authorities were made by the people of the County. I thought the complaints were just. The persons most implicated were of both the Whig and Democratic parties. A public meeting was held to take into consideration the charges. I presented the facts of the case to the meeting, and supported a set of resolves embodying the sentiments of the meeting in relation to them. The course I took met with the approbation of those who were present and of those who were not—excepting, very likely, the parties implicated and their near friends.

The same evening I reviewed before a large assembly, embracing nearly all who had been in the County meeting just mentioned, the course of the Democratic and Whig parties, as connected with the cause of human liberty,—with the just claims of the North, and the integrity of the Constitution. This review could, of course, be nothing else than severe; yet, no one, save it might be the party managers, found fault with it; and this, because the facts were true—the treatment candid and impartial.

It was after this that the wish was expressed by persons of both parties that I should represent the County in the Legislature. I was applied to, to say that I would serve if elected.—My uniform answer—from whatever quarter the application came—was, that if the people of the County, with the full knowledge which they possessed of my opinions, wished me to serve them, I could do it. I told them moreover, that I should regard my election as proof that the people intended to put an end to the pernicious party contests, by which their own peace and the interests of the County had been so long marred.

Although I have been nominated by my Democratic neighbors, no one in the county would have spoken of me as of that party had not the cue been given by the wire-workers of the Whig party—especially by the originator of the coalition story, the Detroit Advertiser, a print that has spared neither fact nor fiction to win over the Liberty party in Michigan to the support of the Whigs, by weakening their confidence in me. A specimen of its recklessness may be seen in the statement transferred to the Tribune—that if my conference with General Cass at Flint were divulged, it would doubtless disclose, that my mission to the East was undertaken at the instance of the Loco Foco, as well as leading Abolitionists of New-York, though cloaked under the pretence of a visit to my son residing in Connecticut. I neither saw General Cass when I was at Flint, nor have I ever exchanged with him a dozen words on any matter of party politics. This is all fiction. Whatever I have done has been done openly; and I absolve from every obligation of secrecy all persons with whom I have conversed on matters pertaining to public men or party measures.

Part of the article in the Tribune is a letter signed by A. P. Davis of Flint, in Michigan.—He professes to have discovered the clue to my "invertebrate hostility" to Mr. Clay, in the afore-said nomination, and in the fact of my first marriage having been into the Marshall family.—Now it turns out that my first marriage was not into the Marshall family, and that that family, in Kentucky, are, with but two exceptions, so far as I have heard, favorable to the election of Mr. Clay. The charge of invertebrate hostility to Mr. Clay—if it mean any thing more than political opposition—is wholly imaginary. I have no reasons for opposing Mr. Clay on personal grounds. On the contrary the intercourse we have had has been of the most friendly character. I oppose his election, because he disbelieves the great political truths of the Declaration of Independence, the foundation of all just Government, and because he repudiates the paramount object of the Union, the perpetuation of liberty to all. On the same ground I oppose the election of Mr. Polk. But I more deprecate the election of Mr. Clay—because, possessing abilities superior to Mr. Polk's, he would proportionally weaken the influence of those truths on the minds of our countrymen.

Respectfully, &c.

JAMES G. BIRNEY.

P. S. The only direct information I have had respecting this nomination has been conveyed to me by a member of the Whig party residing at Saginaw in a letter just received. His language shows that my nomination to the Legislature is not owing to party attachment. He says, "I think you may make up your mind to spend this winter in Detroit, for this seems to be the wish of a good number of both parties."

MR. POLK ON A NATIONAL BANK.—What course will Mr. Polk take in relation to the Bank question, if elected? In answer to this question, we have his own declaration and pledge:

"I am opposed to the Chartering by Congress of a National Bank. I believe that Congress possesses no constitutional power to charter such a bank; and if it did, it would, in my opinion, be inexpedient to exercise it."

## JOHN RANDOLPH SAID

Of Henry Clay, "he is talented, but corrupt—he shines and stinks, and stinks and shines, like a rotten mackerel in moonlight." How appropriate and true!

## LIBERTY MEN, READ THIS!

The conduct of Mr. Clay and his friends in Kentucky compared with their profession in Ohio.—The Rev. Mr. Fairbank in irons!—Miss Webster, a niece of Dan. Webster, in Prison!—Practice upon the Abolitionists compared with the "professions" of the Clay leaders—Read, circulate, and show up the double faced hypocrites.

Never have we seen such exertions as are making by the Clay leaders in this State to make the people believe that Mr. Clay is, or will be, if elected a good LIBERTY or ABOLITION MAN, while these very Liberty men, if they cross the line into Kentucky, in sight of his Ashland palace, are thrown into prison, IRONED, MANACLED and TREATED LIKE FELONS! If Mr. Clay intends, if elected, to liberate all the slaves in the south, commencing with his own, as the whig leaders in Ohio would make us believe, why does he sit laughing by, while men and women are in prison, IRONED and MANACLED? Was there ever such shameful hypocrisy—ever such attempts at gulling the public mind?

The Rev. Mr. Fairbank, of Ohio, and Miss Webster, who says, in a letter, that she is a niece of Daniel Webster, were in Kentucky—they do not deny being abolitionists—were charged with enticing away negroes, and are thrown into prison, and in irons! and in sight of the "beautiful groves of Ashland," to use a whig expression!

The following conversation took place a few days ago between a whig, who is a personal friend of Mr. H. Clay, and a democrat, in the city of Lexington:

Democrat.—Is it possible that you would have the abolitionists to vote for Mr. Clay?

Whig.—Certainly I do wish it, and believe they will.

Democrat.—I say it is not possible, if you reflect a moment; for you cannot wish Mr. Clay to fulfil the expectations of the abolitionists, and disturb the union of the States.

Whig.—I certainly do not wish Mr. Clay to do any thing to disturb the Union, and I AM SURE HE WILL DO NOTHING FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Democrat.—Then, as you do not expect him to do any thing which the abolitionists expect, you cannot ask him to deceive them—I hope you respect him too highly?

One of the most respectable citizens of Lexington writes that such dialogues are common in that city. Cassius M. Clay was sent over by arrangements to gull the people of Ohio, while Clay's most intimate friends laugh at the joke, jeer at the gulls they expect to catch, and publicly avow that Mr. Clay, if elected, "WILL DO NOTHING FOR THEM."

The people north and south should turn their faces against such wanton hypocrisy, and sternly rebuke the authors of the plot. Abolitionism is encouraged in Ohio by news from Mr. Clay—Ashland is made the very home of Anti-Slavery movements; but no sooner does the abolitionist set his foot upon the outskirts of "shady Ashland," than into PRISON is he tossed, & IRONED to the wall to prevent his escape! We confess we have not much sympathy for the gullers or the gulled. Mr. Clay and his whig managers show themselves expert masters, and the abolitionists who vote for the "embellished," exhibit a degree of passive submission that an African slave would scarcely submit to.

Miss Webster has written a letter into this State to her friends, as we are informed by Mr. Converse, of Clark county, in which she depicts her situation in prison, and speaks of the excitement about Lexington as unparalleled.

The following from the JAILER and CLERK of Fayette County Court, Kentucky, speak for themselves. Such is the way Clay's friends treat abolitionists in Kentucky. Here, in Ohio, they press them to their bosoms, with "how art thou, my brother?"

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Fayette co. ss.

JAILER'S OFFICE, Lexington, Ky.

I, Thomas B. Megowan, Jailer for the county aforesaid, do certify that a man who calls himself the Rev. Calvin Fairbank, and a woman who calls herself Delia A. Webster, are confined in this jail, awaiting trial on indictments found by the Grand Jury for the Fayette Circuit Court, for negro stealing, and conveying the same to the State of Ohio. And further I certify that, for good cause, I have had the Mr. Fairbank ironed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1844, and of the Commonwealth the 52d.

THOMAS B. MEGOWAN,  
Jailer, Fayette County, State of Kentucky.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,  
Fayette county, ss.

I, James C. Rodas, Clerk of the county Court, for the county aforesaid, do certify that Thomas B. Megowan, whose name is signed to the above instrument, is and was, at the date thereof, Jailer, in and for said county, duly appointed and qualified according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, which is the seal of said Court this 20th day of October 1844.

Attest: JAMES C. RODES.

We hereby certify, that the above certificates were received from Lexington, and are correct. The originals are to be seen at the office of the Ohio Statesman, if any one doubts them.—We have them through a source too, of the highest respectability, to whom we wrote, to ascertain if the reports were true concerning these individuals.

Our desire is to expose the frauds practising on the people of this State by Mr. Clay and his friends in holding themselves up as abolitionists in principle and feeling, and that by voting for him, the objects of the abolitionists will be advanced and placed on higher ground than if they voted otherwise. We submit this matter to the good judgment and consciences of those who desire open and fair dealing.

WM. TREVITT,  
S. D. PRESTON,  
A. CHITTENDEN,  
J. REINHARD,  
S. MEDARY.

Ohio State Democratic Central Committee.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

## TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Commercial Treaty between the United States and China—Condition of Europe, &c.

The Steamer Acadia, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Sunday.

By this arrival we have London papers of the 3d, Liverpool of the 4th, and Paris, Dublin, and Havre dates of the 1st instant.

There has not been activity in the Produce market. Prices have in nearly all instances been well sustained. The prospects of the future are still encouraging. Fine weather has enabled growers to secure the crops in good condition even in the most backward districts of Great Britain and Ireland, thereby ensuring a good supply of food. In the manufacturing districts, less animation was apparent throughout September than existed during the month preceding, but stocks of Cloth and Yarn have not accumulated, owing to the demand from the home trade, which is in a more satisfactory state than for some years past.

The Cotton market is still much depressed by the heavy stocks, and shows symptoms of declining, though at present a reduction of 1-8d per lb. cannot be quoted.

The treaty entered into between England and France, for giving up offenders in either country, has been carried out in the person of Jacques Besset, charged with fraudulent bankruptcy, has been taken into custody in London, and sent to Paris.

It is said the British Ministry intend to attack the Irish Repeal movements again.

Rumors exist that a treaty has been entered into between Brazil and England. This intelligence may or may not be correct.

Mr. Everett, the American Minister, is said to have solicited his recall.

The Queen of England, returning from Scotland, was expected to arrive in London on the 3d.

The Queen of Spain is dying.

The King of France would leave Treport for England 5th instant.

The Bank of England, at their half yearly meeting on the 10th ult., declared a dividend of 3s per cent.—It was stated at the meeting that the branch Bank yielded a small profit.

It is very commonly rumored in the city, that it is the intention of Government to exclude from the Court, and from the Ministerial parties, all the foreign Ministers or Charges d'Affaires, whose governments have not faithfully fulfilled their engagements with their creditors in this country.

DEADLY LOSS OF LIFE.—Accounts from Sunderland give an account of an explosion in a coalpit at Haswell colliery, about ten miles from Sunderland, which has caused the destruction of ninety-six human beings!

REMOVED TREATY.—Rumors have been current for some days that a new treaty has been recently entered into between Brazil and the British Government. Nothing positive is known as to the terms, and in the absence of definite information, speculation has been very rife. A general advance of five per cent. on the importation of British goods is mentioned as one of the changes of the treaty.

Tartans are becoming fashionable, in consequence of the Queen's visit to Scotland, and the pattern being patronized by her Majesty.

The report is confirmed that Bohemia will join the German Customs Union, by way of experiment, for five years.

O'Connell, whose movements are recorded with a degree of interest not inferior to those of royalty, has left the Irish metropolis for his maternal home.

IRELAND.—The repeal rent on the 23d of Sept. was declared to be £399 12s. 6d.

The Repeal Association met on the 30th Sept. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. M. O'Connell and others, and the rent was announced to be £349 18s.

FRANCE.—The papers announce the arrival at Paris of the Duke of Gloucester with a treaty between France and Morocco. The Emperor stipulates that he will communicate to the French government the names of the Moorish chiefs who invaded the Algerian territory; that Abdel-kader be outlawed throughout the African possessions of the Emperor of France; that he may be pursued by the troops of both governments, until expelled or captured; that if he fall into the hands of the French, he is to be treated with every respect due to his station; that Magador Island and the town of Ouadja be evacuated by the French; that prisoners of war be immediately exchanged; and that the ratification of the treaty be exchanged within two months.

SWEDEN.—Popular disturbances have been occasioned by the rejection of the measure of reform recently discussed in the Diet; and there were riots on the 23d and 25th of August. The police hired a number of assistants, miners, day-laborers, and others, all of them tall and powerful men, who mingled with the crowd, and who not only inflicted summary punishment for every attempt to create disturbance, but also arrested the most conspicuous among the rioters. Among the prisoners, fifty-six in number, were two opera dancers.

A treaty has been concluded between the United States and the Celestial Empire, based upon the same principle as dictated that betwixt England and China, in which America will enjoy all the advantages which Great Britain secured. This can hardly fail to be gratifying to America.

## LOOK OUT FOR THE PIPELAYERS!

RECOGNIZANCES FORFEITED—THE FRAUDS ON THE BALLOT-BOX—ACKNOWLEDGED!

To-day was the day for the appearance of the five pipe-layers taken up in this city on the day of the election. They were held to bail to appear before Esquire Buck at 9 o'clock this morning, but they WERE MISSING, and Messrs. Ridgway and Greenwood, the bondmen, have the bill to foot. It turns out, however, that two of the pipe layers sloped without giving bonds. Can the constable make a satisfactory explanation of this? The bonds were \$500 each Dear pipe laying, that!

Democrats, everywhere who prepared to punish these scoundrels as they deserve.—What is the ballot box worth, if such men pollute it? The whigs hold their power in this State by fraud—the fraud of the blackest dye, as it strikes at your dearest rights, the freedom of suffrage. We learn that more arrests will be made in this city.

—Statesman.

## Wanted—

At the store of Hogg & Tipton on Main street—1,000 bushels of Irish Potatoes.

1,000 do do do Peaches,  
500 do do do Timothy Seed,  
400 do do do Flax Seed,  
20,000 pounds Roll Butter.

For which the highest market price will be paid by Oct. 30th.

HOGG & TIPTON.

## School Books.

LECTIC and Goodrich's Readers, Geography, Grammars and Spellers, Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and Hym Books, for sale by

Oct. 30th.

HOGG & TIPTON.

## FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES K. POLK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS.

## ELECTORAL TICKET.

Joseph H. Larwill,

Dowty Utter,

Clayton Webb,

James M. Dorsey,

Robert D. Forsman,

John Taylor,

David Higgins,

Gilbert Beach,

John D. White,

Thomas Megrady,

Valentine Keffler,

James Parker,

Grenville P. Cherry,

George Corwine,

Cautious C. Covey,

Isaac M. Lanning,

Walter Jamison,

Sebastian Brainard,

James Forbes, Sr.,

Neal McCoy,

Milo Stone,

Benjamin Adams,

Stephen N. Sargent.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received from the Eastern cities, a very extensive and general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer for sale at their well known store, one door east of the Post-Office, on the most accommodating terms. All persons wishing to purchase goods, are particularly requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to be undersold by none. The following comprise a part of their stock:

## DRY GOODS.

Broad Cloth, from \$1.50 to \$6.50 cents per yard. Cassimeres plain and fancy. Velvets silk and cotton. Satinets plain and fancy. Vestings Satin Fancy &c. Jeans and Flannels. Sarcenets Black silk &c. Craple black and Leno. Cravats and Stocks. Muslins and Drillings. Bel Tricings.

Irish Linen, Black and Red Checkings, Cotton Flannels, Gals Plaid, Cloak Linings, Checks and Plains, Cambrics, Gileos, Silk Alpacaes, Alpacaes Laine, hatted and plain, Merinos, Mouslin de Laine, Cashmere de Casse, Bombazines, Gingams, and Piques, Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose, Gloves and Mitts, Suspenders, Traders Comforts, Fur Cloth, Blank and Seal Caps, London Wipers, Carriage and Riding Whips, Travelling Baskets, Umbrellas, Window Paper, Ropes, Edgings, Laces, Black Silk Cravats, &c. &c.

## Hardware.

China Glass, and Queensware; a general assortment. Iron, Nails, Castings, Wagon Boxes, Window Glass; together with Cotton and Card-Letter Yarn, Wicking, Baiting, Seal Leather; 1000 Feet Mahogany Veneering, &c. &c.

## GROCERIES.

Coffee from 2 to 12 cents per pound, N. O. Leaf and Maple Sugar, N. O. and Sugar House Molasses, Madder, Alum, Indigo, Resin and fancy Soap, Sausages and Rappes Saus, Sperm and Tanners' Oil; genuine article of Tobacco, and all other articles usually kept in store.

All kinds of merchantable produce taken at the highest market price, and cash thankfully received.

Oct. 30th, 1844.

HOGG & TIPTON.

## FEMALES BEWARE.

It is an indubitable fact, demanding serious and solemn consideration, that thousands of the fairest and loveliest of the female sex, fall yearly into an untimely grave; the unconscious victims of their own selfish avarice!

From the Register of Mortality we find the deaths of Females to far exceed those of males; and that the greater portion die in the bloom of youth, before they attain the age of twenty-one, may twenty! Consumption is a disease, that spreads its insidious ravages throughout the universe, and rife both great and small. Listen then to a warning voice which echoes constantly in young ears, and guard yourselves from the first menacing sign of this disease, which is certain to kill its fatal threads and hurry you to the solitary tomb!

As the Rattlesnake it were you of its poisonous fangs and you need it not, until the sting of death is fast riveted in your system. It is only in this life for the first, you will begin to be concerned about your health; but it may be too late. May these few lines awaken you from your slumbers, and cause you to listen to the voice of reason, and use the medicine that has prolonged and preserved the lives of thousands when used in time.

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY.

A medicine prepared especially for diseases of the Respiratory organs, viz: Coughs, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, sore throat, inflammation of the mucous membrane, spitting of blood, asthma. For sale by

W. B. BEEBE, Cadiz.

## JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.